

EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT

Allowable Subject Matter

1. claims 1-4, 6-7, 14, 39, 5, 8-9, 12-13, and 15-37 are allowed and renumbered as 1-36.

EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT

2. An examiner's amendment to the record appears below. Should the changes and/or additions be unacceptable to applicant, an amendment may be filed as provided by 37 CFR 1.312. To ensure consideration of such an amendment, it **MUST** be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee.

Authorization for this examiner's amendment was given in a telephone interview with JT Kalnay on 11/14/2008.

Claims:

1. (currently amended) A system, comprising:

an interface logic configured to pre-configure a topology of nodes to communicate via a preferred networking protocol;

a mapping logic operably connected to the interface logic, the mapping logic being configured to produce a mapping between a resource located on a first node and a port located on the first node, to selectively provide to a second node a mapping data that describes the mapping, and to selectively establish a connection that facilitates the second node accessing the resource through the port using the preferred networking

protocol, the mapping logic being configured to facilitate establishing a fallback connection between the first node and the second node according to a second networking protocol, the second networking protocol being different from the first networking protocol, where the second node may request the fallback connection after the mapping logic has been controlled to not provide the mapping data to the second node or the mapping logic has been controlled to prevent the establishment of a connection between the first node and the second node using the first networking protocol; and

a connection management logic ~~operably~~ connected to the mapping logic and the interface logic, the connection management logic being configured to control whether the mapping logic will provide the mapping data and establish the connection, the connection management logic being configured to selectively block access to a first resource on the first node via the preferred networking protocol and to selectively permit access to a second resource on the first node via a fallback networking protocol.

10-11 (Cancelled)

17. (currently amended) A computer configured with a pre-configured topology connection management system, the system comprising:

an interface logic configured to pre-configure a topology of nodes to communicate via a preferred networking protocol or a fallback networking protocol, where to pre-configure the topology of nodes the interface logic acquires a node identifier that facilitates recording whether a node is a member of a pre-configured topology, acquires a topology configuration choice data concerning how the pre-configured topology is to be configured, pre-configures the topology based, at least in part, on the node identifier and the topology configuration choice data, and provides a topology data concerning the topology to a member of the topology;

a mapping logic ~~operably~~ connected to the interface logic, the mapping logic being configured to produce a mapping between a resource located on a first node and a port located on the first node, to selectively provide to a second node a mapping data that describes the mapping, and to selectively establish a connection that facilitates the second node accessing the resource through the port using the preferred networking protocol, the mapping logic being configured to facilitate establishing a fallback connection between the first node and the second node according to a second networking protocol, the second networking protocol being different from the first networking protocol, where the second node may request the fallback connection after the mapping logic has been controlled to not provide the mapping data to the

second node or the mapping logic has been controlled to prevent the establishment of a connection between the first node and the second node using the first networking protocol; and

a connection management logic ~~operably~~ connected to the mapping logic and the interface logic, the connection management logic being configured to control whether the mapping logic will provide the mapping data and establish the connection, the connection management logic being configured to selectively block access to a first resource on the first node via the preferred networking protocol and to selectively permit access to a second resource on the first node via a fallback networking protocol, and where the connection management logic exerts its control based, at least in part, on the topology data and a node identifier received from the second node.

18. (currently amended) A method, comprising:

acquiring by an interface logic a set of node identifiers associated with nodes to be considered for inclusion in a pre-configured topology of nodes that can communicate within the pre-configured topology of nodes using a preferred computer networking protocol;

establishing the pre-configured topology of nodes; ~~and,~~

to communicate via the preferred networking protocol;

producing a mapping between a resource located on a first node and a port located on the first node;

selectively providing to a second node a mapping data that describes the mapping;

selectively establishing a connection that facilitates the second node accessing the resource through the port using the preferred networking protocol;

establishing a fallback connection between the first node and the second node according to a second networking protocol, the second networking protocol being different from the first networking protocol, where the second node may request the fallback connection after the mapping logic has been controlled to not provide the mapping data to the second node or the mapping logic has been controlled to prevent the establishment of a connection between the first node and the second node using the first networking protocol;

controlling whether the mapping logic will provide the mapping data and establish the connection;

selectively blocking access to a first resource on the first node via the preferred networking protocol;

selectively permitting access to a second resource on the first node via a fallback networking protocol; and

making available a membership data concerning the pre-configured topology of nodes.

22. (currently amended) A computer-readable medium storing processor executable instructions operable to perform a method, the method comprising:

acquiring by an interface logic a set of node identifiers associated with nodes to be considered for inclusion in a pre-configured topology of nodes that ~~can~~ communicate within the topology using a preferred computer networking protocol or a fallback computer networking protocol;

establishing the pre-configured topology of nodes, where establishing the pre-configured topology of nodes includes determining node membership in the pre-configured topology, establishing a the preferred computer networking protocol to be employed by members of the topology, establishing a preferred path to be employed for communications between members of the topology, establishing a fallback computer networking protocol to be employed by members of the topology, establishing a fallback path to be employed for communications between members of the topology, and recording the topology membership, preferred computer networking protocol, preferred path, fallback computer networking protocol, and fallback path in the membership data;

selectively blocking access to a first resource on the first node via the preferred networking protocol;

selectively permitting access to a second resource on the first node via a fallback networking protocol; and

making available a membership data concerning the pre-configured topology of nodes.

23. (currently amended) A method, comprising:

acquiring by an interface logic a set of node identifiers associated with nodes to be considered for inclusion in a pre-configured topology of nodes that ~~can~~ communicate within the topology using a preferred computer networking protocol;

establishing the pre-configured topology of nodes;

pre-configuring a topology of nodes to communicate via a the preferred networking protocol;

producing a mapping between a resource located on a first node and a port located on the first node;

selectively providing to a second node a mapping data that describes the mapping;

selectively establishing a connection that facilitates the second node accessing the resource through the port using the preferred networking protocol;

establishing a fallback connection between the first node and the second node according to a second networking protocol, the second networking protocol being different from the first networking protocol, where the second node may request the fallback connection after the mapping logic

has been controlled to not provide the mapping data to the second node or the mapping logic has been controlled to prevent the establishment of a connection between the first node and the second node using the first networking protocol;

selectively blocking access to a first resource on the first node via the preferred networking protocol;

selectively permitting access to a second resource on the first node via a fallback networking protocol; and

distributing a membership data concerning the pre-configured topology of nodes to nodes that are in the pre-configured topology of nodes;

selectively adding or deleting a node from the pre-configured topology of nodes and, in response to selectively adding or deleting the node, redistributing the membership data; and

selectively managing a computer networking resource, and in response to selectively managing the computer networking resource, redistributing the membership data.

27. (currently amended) A method, comprising:

in a first node, receiving from a second node, via ~~an open~~ a preferred computer networking protocol, a request to establish a connection between the first node and the second node via the ~~open~~ preferred

computer networking protocol, where the connection facilitates the second node accessing a resource associated with the first node;
determining whether the second node is a member of a pre-configured topology that includes the first node by examining a node identifier associated with the second node; and
selectively not establishing the connection between the first node and the second node via the ~~open-preferred~~ computer networking protocol if it is determined that the second node is not a member of the pre-configured topology that includes the first node;
selectively blocking access to a first resource on the first node via the preferred networking protocol; and
selectively permitting access to a second resource on the first node via a fallback networking protocol.

30. (currently amended) A computer-readable medium storing processor executable instructions operable to perform a method, the method comprising:

in a session layer logic in a first node, receiving from a second node, via an ~~open~~ a preferred computer networking protocol that includes a Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) transport layer and an Internet Protocol (IP) network layer, a request to establish a connection between the first node and the second node via the ~~open-preferred~~

computer networking protocol, where the connection facilitates the second node accessing a resource associated with the first node;
determining whether the second node is a member of a pre-configured topology that includes the first node; and
selectively not establishing the connection between the first node and the second node via the ~~open-preferred~~ computer networking protocol if it is determined that the second node is not a member of the pre-configured topology that includes the first node;
selectively blocking access to a first resource on the first node via the preferred networking protocol; and
selectively permitting access to a second resource on the first node via a fallback networking protocol.

31. (currently amended) A method, comprising:

in a first node, receiving from a second node via a preferred networking protocol a mapping request for a mapping data that describes a relationship between a resource on the first node and a port on the first node;
selectively providing the mapping data to the second node based on determining that the second node is a member of a pre-configured topology that includes the first node by examining a node identifier associated with the second node;

receiving from the second node a connection request to establish a connection between the first node and the second node via a first networking protocol, where the connection facilitates accessing the resource;

selectively establishing the connection based on determining that the second node is a member of a pre-configured topology that includes the first node by examining a node identifier associated with the second node; and

via a second networking protocol, receiving from the second node a fallback connection request to establish a fallback connection between the first node and the second node, where the fallback connection request requests that the fallback connection be established via the second networking protocol, where the fallback connection granted in response to the third request will not provide access to the resource via the first networking protocol;

selectively blocking access to a first resource on the first node via the preferred networking protocol; and

selectively permitting access to a second resource on the first node via a fallback networking protocol.

36. (currently amended) A computer-readable medium storing processor executable instructions operable to perform a method, the method comprising:

in a first node, receiving from a second node via a preferred networking protocol a mapping request for a mapping data that describes a relationship between a resource on the first node and a port on the first node;

selectively providing the mapping data to the second node based on determining, by examining a node identifier associated with the second node, that the second node is a member of a pre-configured topology that includes the first node;

receiving from the second node a connection request to establish a connection between the first node and the second node via a first networking protocol, where the connection facilitates accessing the resource;

selectively establishing the connection based on determining that the second node is a member of a pre-configured topology that includes the first node by examining a node identifier associated with the second node; and

via a second networking protocol, receiving from the second node a fallback connection request to establish a fallback connection between the first node and the second node, where the fallback connection request requests that the fallback connection be established via the second networking protocol, where the fallback connection granted in

response to the third request will not provide access to the resource via the first networking protocol;
selectively blocking access to a first resource on the first node via the preferred networking protocol; and
selectively permitting access to a second resource on the first node via a fallback networking protocol.

37. (currently amended) A system, comprising:

means for determining via a preferred networking protocol whether a client node is a member of a pre-configured topology to which a server node belongs;

means for rejecting a request that will lead to the undesired consumption of a server resource if the requesting client node is not a member of the pre-configured topology to which the server node belongs; and

means for establishing a connection between the client node and the server node using a networking protocol preferred by members of the pre-configured topology;

means for producing a mapping between a resource located on a first node and a port located on the first node;

means for selectively providing to a second node a mapping data that describes the mapping.

means for selectively establishing a connection that facilitates the second node accessing the resource through the port using the preferred networking protocol;

means for establishing a fallback connection between the first node and the second node according to a second networking protocol, the second networking protocol being different from the first networking protocol, where the second node may request the fallback connection after the mapping logic has been controlled to not provide the mapping data to the second node or the mapping logic has been controlled to prevent the establishment of a connection between the first node and the second node using the first networking protocol; and

means for blocking access to a first resource on the first node via the preferred networking protocol; and

means for permitting access to a second resource on the first node via a fallback networking protocol.

38. (Cancelled)

Specification:

[23] "Computer-readable medium", as used herein, refers to a medium that participates in directly or indirectly providing ~~signals~~, instructions and/or data. A computer-readable medium may take forms, including, but not limited to, non-volatile media, and volatile

~~media, and transmission media.~~ Non-volatile media may include, for example, optical or magnetic disks and so on. Volatile media may include, for example, optical or magnetic disks, dynamic memory and the like. ~~Transmission media may include coaxial cables, copper wire, fiber optic cables, and the like. Transmission media can also take the form of electromagnetic radiation, like that generated during radio wave and infra-red data communications, or take the form of one or more groups of signals.~~ Common forms of a computer-readable medium include, but are not limited to, a floppy disk, a flexible disk, a hard disk, a magnetic tape, other magnetic medium, a CD-ROM, other optical medium, ~~punch cards, paper tape,~~ other physical medium with patterns of holes, a RAM, a ROM, an EPROM, a FLASH-EPROM, or other memory chip or card, a memory stick, ~~a carrier wave/pulse,~~ and other media from which a computer, a processor or other electronic device can read. ~~Signals used to propagate instructions or other software over a network, like the Internet, can be considered a "computer readable medium."~~

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